Notice No. LRL:ILG67.docx

Public Notice Beginning Date: **November 2, 2017**

Public Notice Ending Date: December 4, 2017

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft General NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Bureau of Water 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 217/782-0610

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) (35 III. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1), and the Clean Water Act, the following discharges may be authorized by this permit, in accordance with the conditions and attachments herein.

Discharges resulting from hydrostatic testing of:

- 1. New tanks, pipelines, and appurtenances not previously containing materials from industrial related activities.
- 2. Existing tanks, pipelines, and appurtenances used for the transfer/storage of natural gas containing all or part methane, ethane, butane, and propane.
- 3. Existing, cleaned tanks, pipelines, and appurtenances used for the transfer/storage of products including petroleum.

This General Permit does not authorize the discharge of cleaning solutions, or other wastewaters resulting from the cleaning of tanks prior to hydrostatic testing. All additives must be submitted to the agency for approval prior to discharging.

Discharges may be authorized to all waters of the State or to stormwater conveyances tributary to such surface waters, except the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River (Bubbly Creek), Lake Michigan Basin Waters, or Public and Food Processing Water Supply Waters. This permit does not authorize discharge to any waters of the state which are designated as biologically significant streams by the Agency in accordance with 35 III. Adm. Code. 302.105.

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to reissue the NPDES general permit to discharge into waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit for the above named discharges. Hydrostatic test water discharges are short-term events.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. The NPDES permit and notice numbers(s) must appear on each comment page. Any interested person may submit a written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating his or her name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues.

The Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied to the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. All comments on the draft permit and requests for hearing must be received by the IEPA not later than 30 days from the date of this publication. If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the Agency may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when final action is taken. For further information, please call Leslie Lowry at 217/782-0610.

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Effluent limitations are based on Best Available Technology as defined by 35 III. Adm. Code 304 and 40 CFR 125, or on water quality standards contained in 35 III. Adm. Code 302, whichever is more restrictive. The specific parameters included in the draft permit and the basis for the limits are as follows:

	CONCENTRATION <u>LIMITS (mg/l)</u>		
<u>PARAMETER</u>	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)	Repo	ort Only	35 III. Adm. Code 305.102
pH	6.5	-9.0	Technology-based limit from 35 III. Adm. Code 302.204
Total Suspended Solids	15	30	Technology-based limit from 35 III. Adm. Code 304.124
Oil and Grease	15	30	Technology-based limit from 35 III. Adm. Code 304.124
Iron (Total)	2	4	Technology-based limit from 35 III. Adm. Code 304.124
Total Residual Chlorine		0.05	Water Quality standard from 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208 & Technology-based limit developed under 40 CFR 125.3
Benzene		0.05	Technology-based limit developed under 40 CFR 125.3
Ethylbenzene	0.014	0.15	Water Quality standard from 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208 & Technology-based limit developed under 40 CFR 125.3
Toluene	0.6	2	Water Quality standard from 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208 & Technology-based limit developed under 40 CFR 125.3
Xylene	0.36	0.92	Water Quality standard from 35 III. Adm. Code 302.208 & Technology-based limit developed under 40 CFR 125.3
BETX (Total)		0.75	Technology-based limit developed under 40 CFR 125.3
PNA's (Total)		0.1	Technology-based limit developed under 40 CFR 125.3

Monitoring frequencies and reporting requirement were established by using the authority set forth in IPCB, Subtitle C: Water Pollution and/or using the authority provided in Section 402(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

The permit does not allow for discharges to Secondary Contact Waters, Lake Michigan Basin Waters, or Public and Food Processing Water Supply Waters.

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The General Permit is applicable to both new and existing discharges from new pipelines and tanks and existing oil and natural gas pipelines and tanks. To receive authorization to discharge under this General Permit, applicants must complete and submit Application Forms 1 and 2C for all existing discharges and a Form 2D for any new discharges. Authorization to discharge or continue to discharge, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of the permit. After December 21, 2020, permittees shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) electronically for permit coverage, unless a waiver has been submitted to the Agency.

Because hydrostatic test water discharges are short term events, these permits will be needed for a limited number of discharge events and locations for each project as identified in the application for permit. After the discharge events associated with the proposed project have occurred, the permittee may notify the IEPA and request in writing that their coverage under the general permit be terminated. Upon written notification by the IEPA, coverage shall be terminated.

The permittee shall provide telephone notification to the appropriate IEPA Regional Office http://www.epa.illinois.gov/about-us/locations/index at least 24 hours prior to any hydrostatic testing which may result in a discharge. No effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum, or sludge solids. Color (including color resulting from dyes or tracers in the hydrostatic test water), odor and turbidity must be reduced to below obvious levels. When test water is discharged to the same waterbody it was withdrawn from, in accordance with 35 III. Adm. Code 304.104 compliance with the numerical effluent standards is not required when affluent concentrations in excess of the standards result entirely from influent contamination, evaporation, and/or the incidental addition of traces of materials not utilized or produced in the hydrostatic test activity that is the source of the waste. Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent water quality impacts resulting from soil erosion due to the discharge. The discharge flow rate shall be controlled so as not cause scouring or other damage to stream beds or banks. Solid wastes such as straw used for filtering or erosion control

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shall be disposed of in accordance with state and federal law. In addition, if a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), or alternate water quality study is performed for any waterbody which is impaired by nay parameter applicable to a discharge, the permittee shall comply with any schedule provided in an approved TMDL, or alternate water quality study.

In order to prevent the transfer of biologic organisms from one watershed to another, hydrostatic test water withdrawn from a particular watershed must be discharged back to the same watershed. Source water withdrawn from any waterbody believed to be contaminated with zebra mussels may only be returned to its origin. Alternatively, the permittee may discharge hydrostatic test water from any of the named watersheds to any of the watershed provided the water has been treated to adequately disinfect biologic organisms. If any treatment process other than chlorination is to be used for biologic treatment, approval from the Illinois EPA must be obtained prior to treatment.

A general permit is a single permit issued to cover discharges from a number of facilities in a specified geographic area which involve the same or substantially similar types of operations. The facilities must discharge the same type of wastes which has been interpreted to mean the waste streams need not be identical but must be sufficiently similar that the same permit conditions are appropriate. A determination by the IEPA must be made that the discharges are more appropriately covered under a general permit than under individual permits.

A general permit is the equivalent of an individual permit in terms of effluent limitations, water quality standards, monitoring and reporting requirements, and enforceability. The effluent limits would be based on the more stringent of either technology-based or water quality based requirements. Since the permit would be applicable to discharges into streams with a flow of 0 cfs no dilution or mixing will be allowed to meet water quality standards.

The general permit does not name any permittees, nor does it authorize any person to discharge. The authorization to discharge under a general permit will be y a separate letter, issued to a specific applicant, with authorization letters issued at any time while the permit is in effect. This issuance procedure does not require the revocation of a large number of individual permits at the time of general permit issuance. Rather, individual dischargers may be covered under the general permit as their existing permits come up for reissuance.

Any owner or operator of these discharges may request to be excluded from the coverage of the general permit by submitting an application for individual permit with reasons supporting the request. IEPA will review the application and make a determination as to whether or not the general permit is appropriate to regulate the discharge. If the conclusion is that it would, the discharger will be notified of our decision to include them under the general permit. The IEPAs decision is appealable to the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

Antidegradation Assessment for Hydrostatic Testing of Pipelines and Tanks NPDES Permit No. ILG67

The subject General Permit is proposed to be reissued and expanded to include hydrostatic test effluents from existing petroleum or petroleum product pipelines and storage tanks in addition to discharges stemming from the hydrostatic testing of pipelines and storage tanks that are either new or formerly contained only natural gas or related gas products. Pipelines or tanks containing petroleum or petroleum products are drained and cleaned before hydrostatic testing. The general permit will not authorize the discharge of cleaning solutions. Typically, entities constructing or maintaining pipelines and storage tanks use municipal drinking water or local surface waters to pressurize these structures to detect leaks. Hydrostatic test water covered under the general permit is discharged to a surface water either directly or to a land surface that will result in an overland flow to a surface water. Additives typically are not used in hydrostatic testing. The general permit specifically prohibits visible dyes, suspended solids (other than what came from the source water) visible oil, grease, etc. There is also a provision requiring erosion control devices, such as straw bale filters, to prevent scouring of land surfaces or stream banks.

Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body.

The receiving waters for these effluents may be any surface water of the State or to storm water conveyances tributary to such surface waters, except the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River (Bubbly Creek), Lake Michigan Basin Waters, or Public and Food Processing Water Supply Waters.

In order for the General Permit to comply with the antidegradation standard, each use of the permit must be evaluated with regard to the specific receiving water involved. Some water bodies may not be suitable for these discharges due to their ecological or hydraulic nature. Specifically, hydrostatic test discharges may spread exotic aquatic life from one stream system to another if cross watershed withdrawals/discharges without precautions are allowed. The general permit prohibits cross watershed activities unless treatment is provided to disinfect organisms. The Agency will review the source and receiving stream watershed where a surface water source is proposed.

Zebra mussels are always a concern when withdrawing water from one surface water source and discharging that water to a different water body. This is true even within the same watershed since zebra mussels cannot migrate upstream readily and therefore upstream areas or tributaries to infected waters may remain free of these organisms. The Agency review of the source water and discharge patterns for each application for the general permit will include an analysis of zebra mussel occurrence.

As stated elsewhere in this assessment, water quality of the discharges, other than for the BETX family of substances, will not be an issue if the terms and conditions of the General Permit are met. Cleaned tanks or pipelines used for petroleum will be issued a general permit with water quality based limits (or more stringent technology based limits) for the BETX substances. Compliance with these limits will assure that the facilities were cleaned thoroughly before hydrostatic testing was begun.

Identification of Proposed Pollutant Load Increases or Potential Impacts on Uses.

Waters discharged following hydrostatic testing will be of good quality if permit conditions are met. No cleaning solutions will be allowed to be discharged under the general permit and therefore only new or clean tanks and pipelines will be hydrostatically tested. If a chlorinated municipal water supply is utilized, dechlorination will be required if chlorine residuals remain in the effluent. Likewise, dechlorination is required if treatment for exotic organisms is applied. A slight increase in loading of BETX substances may occur if the general permit is applied to petroleum facilities. No adverse impacts on aquatic life or other water uses are anticipated. If the requirements of the general permit are achieved, no exotic organisms will be introduced to previously uncontaminated waters. Hydrostatic test wastewaters so treated will have no adverse impacts on receiving waters given their origin as potable water or water already present in local water bodies.

Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.

No significant increases in loading of any parameter will occur except potentially in the case of hydrostatic test water from existing petroleum facilities. Minor increases in BETX substances may occur because of trace levels of these substances in oil. Water quality standards must be met in the hydrostatic test water discharged. Any BETX substances remaining will be at very low concentrations and will volatilize or degrade fairly rapidly.

Purpose and Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Activity.

Hydrostatic testing of pipelines and storage facilities is necessary for safety purposes. The risk of discharging harmful substances to receiving streams is greater if hydrostatic testing is not conducted and tanks or pipelines subsequently leak.

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Assessments of Alternatives for Less Increase in Loading or Minimal Environmental Degradation.

Alternative discharge options do not exist for hydrostatic testing. The testing structures are fixed in place and therefore discharge points are limited. Best management practices are used when designing erosion control structures for the outfalls.

Summary Comments of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Regional Planning Commissions, Zoning Boards or Other Entities

The General Permit will undergo public notice and all appropriate agencies will be provided with this antidegradation assessment and other pertinent information. Any comments submitted by IDNR will be considered within the time frame required for Agency response.

Agency Conclusion.

This assessment was conducted pursuant to the Illinois Pollution Control Board regulation for Antidegradation found at 35 III. Adm. Code 302.105 (antidegradation standard). We find that the proposed activities will result in discharges that will allow attainment of water quality standards. All existing uses will be fully protected. All technically and economically reasonable measures to avoid or minimize the extent of the proposed increase in pollutant loading have been incorporated into the proposed General Permit. The activities allowed by the General Permit will benefit the community at large by providing for the safe use of pipelines and storage structures for hydrocarbon products. The proposed General Permit is therefore compliant with the antidegradation standard.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
www.epa.state.il.us

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

General NPDES Permit For Hydrostatic Testing of Pipelines and Tanks

Expiration Date:	Issue Date:
	Effective Date:

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, the Illinois Pollution Control Board, and Rules and Regulations (35 III. Adm. Code, Subtitle C, Chapter 1), and the Clean Water Act, and the regulations thereunder, the following discharges are authorized by this permit in accordance with the conditions and attachments herein. Discharges resulting from hydrostatic testing of:

- 1. New tanks, pipelines, and appurtenances not previously containing materials, from industrial related activities.
- 2. Existing tanks, pipelines, and appurtenances used for the transfer/storage of natural gas containing all or part methane, ethane butane, and propane.
- 3. Existing, cleaned tanks, pipelines, and appurtenances used for the transfer/storage of products including petroleum.

This General Permit does not authorize the discharge of cleaning solutions, or other wastewaters resulting from the cleaning of tanks prior to hydrostatic testing. All additives must be submitted to the agency for approval prior to discharging.

Discharges may be authorized to all waters of the State or to stormwater conveyances tributary to such surface waters, except the South Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River (Bubbly Creek), Lake Michigan Basin Waters, or Public and Food Processing Water Supply Waters. This permit does not authorize discharge to any waters of the state which are designated as biologically significant streams by the Agency in accordance with 35 III. Adm. Code. 302.105.

To receive authorization to discharge under this general permit, a facility operator must submit the proper application forms to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. Authorization, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of this permit.

Alan Keller, P.E. Manager, Permit Section Division of Water Pollution Control

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as shown below. The specific part(s), as described below, which apply to a specific discharge will be identified in the letter authorizing coverage under this general permit.

Part A. The following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements shall apply to all discharges.

	CONCENTRATIO	ON LIMITS (mg/L)		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1.		Daily	Measure
рН	See Special Condition 2.	See Special Condition 2.		Grab
Total Suspended Solids	15	30	1/Discharge	Grab
Oil and Grease	15	30	1/Discharge	Grab
Iron (Total)	2	4	1/Discharge	Grab

In addition to limitations and monitoring requirements above, the following apply to the discharge of the wastestreams indicated in the coverage letter for any discharge.

Part B. Discharges from existing Petroleum tanks, pipelines, or appurtenances.

	CONCENTRATION	ON LIMITS (mg/L)		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Benzene		0.05	1/Discharge	Grab
Ethylbenzene	0.014	0.15	1/Discharge	Grab
Toluene	0.6	2	1/Discharge	Grab
Xylenes	0.36	0.92	1/Discharge	Grab
BETX (Total)*		0.75	1/Discharge	Grab
PNA's (Total)**		0.1	1/Discharge	Grab

Part C. Discharges which contain or may contain chlorine.

	CONCENTRATIO	ON LIMITS (mg/L)		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Total Residual Chlorine		0.05	1/Discharge	Grab

Special Conditions

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 1.</u> Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MDG) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum on the Discharge Monitoring Report.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 2.</u> The pH shall be in the range 6.5 to 9.0. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 3.</u> The permittee shall provide telephone notification to the appropriate IEPA Regional Office at least 24 hours prior to any hydrostatic pipeline testing which may result in a discharge (See Attachment A).

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 4.</u> No effluent shall contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum, or sludge solids. Color (including color resulting from dyes or tracers in the hydrostatic test water), odor and turbidity must be reduced to below obvious levels.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 5.</u> Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent water quality impacts resulting from soil erosion due to the discharge. The discharge flow rate shall be controlled so as not to cause scouring or other damage to stream beds or banks.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 6.</u> Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. Authorization:

- 1. To receive authorization to discharge under this general permit, applicant, must complete and submit application forms 1 and 2D for new discharges, or forms 1 and 2C for existing discharges. After December 21, 2020, permittees shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) electronically for permit coverage, unless a waiver has been submitted to the Agency.
- 2. Authorization to discharge or continue to discharge, if granted, will be by letter and include a copy of the permit.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 8.</u> The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) electronic forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee is required to submit electronic DMRs (NetDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA beginning December 21, 2016 unless a waiver has been granted by the Agency. More information, including registration information for the NetDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/net-dmr/index.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 25th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees that have been granted a waiver shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Water Pollution Control Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19 1021 North Grand Avenue East Post Office Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 9.</u> When test water is discharged to the same waterbody from which it was withdrawn, compliance with the numerical effluent standards is not required when effluent concentrations in excess of the standards result entirely from influent contamination, evaporation, and/or the incidental addition of traces of materials not utilized or produced in the hydrostatic test activity that is the source of the waste.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 10.</u> The permittee shall notify the Agency in writing, at the address in special condition 8, when the project has been completed and the hydrostatic test water discharge will no longer occur. The Agency will acknowledge receipt of the notification letter and terminate coverage under the general permit by letter, without public notice or opportunity for hearing.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 11.</u> If a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), or alternate water quality study is performed for any waterbody which is impaired by any parameter applicable to a discharge, the permittee shall comply with any schedule provided in an approved TMDL, or alternate water quality study.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 12.</u> Solid wastes such as straw used for filtering or erosion control shall be disposed of in accordance with state and federal law.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 13. Requiring an individual permit or an alternate general permit.

- A. The Agency may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Agency to take action under this paragraph. The Agency may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date if the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. The Agency may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application required by the Agency under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.
- B. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner op operator shall submit an individual application with reasons supporting the request, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.21, to the Agency. The request shall be granted by issuing of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.
- C. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to the permit, or the owner or operator is approved for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the issue date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied overage under an alternative NPDES general permit the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Agency.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 14.</u> When the wastewater contains or could contain total residual chlorine (TRC), the permittee will be required to test for TRC as described on page 2 of this permit.

All samples for total residual chlorine (TRC) shall be analyzed by an applicable method contained in 40 CFR 136, equivalent in accuracy to low-level amperometric titration. Any analytical variability of the method used shall be considered when determined the accuracy and precision of the results obtained.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 15.</u> Except for the situations described in (A) and (B) below, the permittee shall only discharge untreated hydrostatic test water to the watersheds from which the source water was drawn.

- A. The permittee may discharge hydrostatic test water withdrawn from any waters of the state (except zebra mussel contaminated waterbodies) to any watershed provided the water has been treated to adequately disinfect organisms. Prior to discharge the treated water must meet the limit for total residual chlorine listed on page 2 of this permit. The permittee shall provide written notification to the Illinois EPA in the event that treatment processes other than chlorination are to be utilized for information. Only those treatment programs approved by the Illinois EPA may be implemented. An individual NPDES permit may be required to include additional limits and conditions based on alternative treatment proposed. Issuance of an individual permit will be required public notice and opportunity for hearing.
- B. Source water withdrawn from any waterbody believed to be contaminated with zebra mussels may only be returned to its origin. For information regarding waterbodies contained with zebra mussels, contact IEPA Standards Unit at 217/782-0610. The permittee must apply for a biological treatment program that must be approved by the IEPA in the event the permittee wishes to discharge zebra mussel contaminated water to a different waterbody. For all treatment programs, including chlorination, written notification to the Illinois EPA shall be submitted and shall include a complete description of the proposed treatment processes as well as information explaining the basis of design. Only those treatment programs approved by the Illinois EPA may implemented. An individual NPDES permit may be required to include additional limits and conditions. Issuance of an individual permit will require public notice and opportunity for hearing.

SPECIAL CONDITION 16. Total BETX is defined as the sum total of Benzene, Ethyl benzene, Toluene and Xylene.

SPECIAL CONDITION 17. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

<u>SPECIAL CONDITION 18</u>. The effluent, alone or in combination with other sources, shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard outlined in 35 III. Adm. Code 302.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 19. Priority Pollutant PNA's is defined as the sum total of the following Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons:

Acenaphthene	Dibenzo (a, h) anthracene
Acenaphthylene	Fluoranthene
Anthracene	Fluorene
Benzo (a) anthracene	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Benzo (e) pyrene	Naphthalene
Benzo (ghi) perylene	Phenanthrene
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	Pyrene
Chrysene	, , , ,

Public Notice of Draft General NPDES Permit

Public Notice Number LRL:ILG67.docx is hereby given by Illinois EPA, Division of Water Pollution Control, Permit Section, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL 62794-9276 (herein Agency) that a draft National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit ILG67 has been prepared under 40 CFR 124.6(d) for discharges from hydrostatic testing of tanks, pipelines, and appurtenances.

A general permit is a single permit issued to cover discharges from a number of facilities in a specified geographic area which involve the same substantially similar types of operations. The facilities must discharge the "same type of waste" which has been interpreted to mean the waste streams need not be identical but must be sufficiently similar that the same permit conditions are appropriate.

A general permit is the equivalent of an individual permit in terms of effluent limitations, water quality standards, monitoring and reporting requirement, and enforceability. The effluent limits would be based on the more stringent of either technology-based or water quality based requirements. Since the permit would be applicable to discharges into any receiving stream, no dilution or mixing will be allowed to meet water quality standards.

The draft permit and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the Agency between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. A Fact Sheet containing more detailed information is available at no charge. For further information call the Public Notice Clerk at 217/782-0610.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the Agency at the above address. The NPDES and Public Notice numbers must appear on each comment page. All comments received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication shall be considered in making the final decision regarding permit issuance.

Any interested person may submit written request for a public hearing on the draft permit, stating their name and address, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regard to these issues in the hearing. Such request must be received by the Agency not later than 30 days from the date of this publication.

If written comments and/or requests indicated a significant degree of interest in the draft general permit, the permitting authority may, at it's discretion, hold a public hearing. Public Notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing.

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Attachment A

Division of Water Pollution Control Regions by County

Rockford Region (FOS 1) Manager 815/987-7760

Boone Lee	Bureau Ogle	Carroll Putnam	DeKalb Stephenson	JoDaviess Whiteside	LaSalle Winnebago
	<u>Des l</u>	Plaines Region (FOS	2) Manager 847/294	<u>-4000</u>	
Cook	DuPage	Grundy	Kane	Kankakee	Kendall
Lake	McHenry	Will			
	<u>Pe</u>	eoria Region (FOS 3)	Manager 309/693-54	1 <u>63</u>	
Fulton	Hancock	Henderson	Henry	Knox	Marshall
McDonough Warren	Mercer Woodford	Peoria	Rock Island	Stark	Tazewell
	<u>Char</u>	npaign Region (FOS	4) Manager 217/278	<u>-5800</u>	
Champaign	Clark	Coles	Crawford	Cumberland	DeWitt
Douglas	Edgar	Effingham	Ford	Iroquois	Jasper
Livingston Vermilion	Macon	McLean	Moultrie	Piatt	Shelby
	<u>Sprii</u>	ngfield Region (FOS	5) Manager 217/786	<u>-6892</u>	
Adams	Brown	Calhoun	Cass	Christian	Green
Jersey	Logan	Macoupin	Mason	Menard	Montgomery
Morgan	Pike	Sangamon	Schuyler	Scott	
	Colli	nsville Region (FOS	6) Manager 618/346	<u>-5120</u>	
Bond	Clinton	Fayette	Madison	Marion	Monroe
Randolph	St. Clair	Washington			
	<u>Ma</u>	arion Region (FOS 7)	Manager 618/993-72	200	
Alexander	Clay	Edwards	Franklin	Gallatin	Hamilton
Hardin	Jackson	Jefferson	Johnson	Lawrence	Massac
Perry	Pope	Pulaski	Richland	Saline	Union
Wabash	Wayne	White	Williamson		